

Britain in 1877. He removed to Upper Kanab, Kane county, in 1882. Two years later (1884) he was called to succeed L. John Nuttall as president of the Kanab Stake of Zion, and he changed his place of residence to Lower Kanab in 1889. Having yielded obedience to the law of plural marriage he was arrested on the charge of unlawful cohabitation in October, 1887, but after a preliminary examination before a U. S. commissioner, at Silver Reef, he was acquitted. He was arrested a second time on a similar charge in September, 1890, but the case was thrown out by the grand jury at Beaver for lack of evidence. President Woolley has exhibited noble characteristics as a presiding officer, and has won the love and confidence of the Saints generally in his field of labor. During the sixteen years he has presided over the Kanab Stake, many improvements have been made in that part of the country, and union and good will are predominant features of the condition among the Saints in the Kanab Stake of Zion. The settlements in the Kanab Stake being widely scattered, Pres. Woolley has to travel about three thousand miles annually to attend the different Ward conferences and other meetings in the Stake.

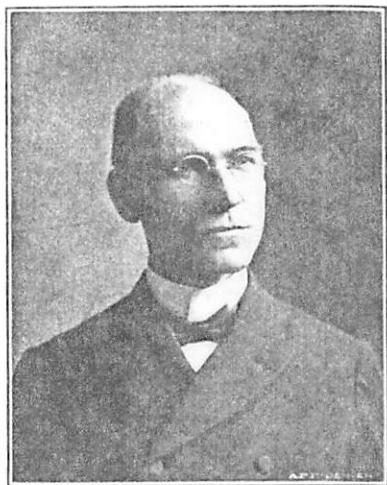
HATCH, Abram, president of the Wasatch Stake of Zion from 1877 to 1901. is the son of Hezekiah Hatch and Aldura Sumner, and was born Jan. 3, 1830, in Lincoln, Addison county, Vermont, in a pleasant farm house near the foot hill of the Green Mountains. He is the fourth son of a family of five sons and two daughters. His grandfather (Jeremiah Hatch) was a soldier of the Revolution and served under General Washington. Abram received a common school education in the rural district schools of Lincoln and Bristol, and had reached the age of ten years when Elder Peletiah Brown came to that section of country, preaching "Mormonism." The entire family, consisting of his grandfather and grandmother, father, mother and their children, joined the Church. His mother died in 1840, and in the fall of that year the family moved to Nauvoo, where his father bought property, opened up a farm on the prairie and built a brick house on Mulholland street. In the city, three blocks east of

the Temple; he died in 1841. Abram became a member of the Nauvoo Legion and served with the posse under Col. Stephen Markham and Sheriff Jacob Backenstos in 1845. During the exodus of 1846 he rendered efficient service as captain of the numerous flat-bottomed ferry boats employed to cross the Mississippi river carrying the fleeing multitude. He was also in the first company that moved west in the main "Camp of Israel" which made its rendezvous on Sugar creek, and he drove a wagon for Joseph C. Kingsbury. He assisted to build the temporary settlement of Garden Grove, visited Missouri, and later made a trip to Pennsylvania to see some of his relatives who had identified themselves with the Rigdonite movement. He again joined the exiled Saints at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and assisted his brother Lorenzo to harvest a crop on "Brigham's Farm," near Winter Quarters, after which he went to the settlements of Missouri and there helped his brothers to earn a traveling outfit with which they with their families crossed the plains in 1850. Having spent the winter in Salt Lake City, Abram moved to Lehi, Utah county, in 1851, and assisted to build a grist mill at the mouth of American Fork canyon. Dec. 2, 1852, he married Miss Permella Jane Lott, after which he made his home in Lehi till 1867 and assisted materially in the development of the place. He engaged in farming and stock-raising, and also kept a hotel. In 1861, in company with Captain John R. Murdock, he made a trip to the States for the purpose of bringing immigrants across the plains and buying and freighting merchandise for his store. They also freighted goods for others, and found it a profitable business. In 1863, he again went back to the Missouri river for the same purpose as in 1861. On both trips he drove a mule team in the train. Altogether he has made eleven trips between the Missouri river and Utah. In 1864-67 he filled a mission to Great Britain, where he labored as a travelling Elder in the Birmingham conference, later as president of the Manchester pastorate, and still later as president of the Birmingham pastorate. He also visited Switzerland, Germany and Holland. Returning to America, he crossed the Atlantic ocean in the steamship "Great

Eastern." He arrived home in August, 1867, and a few weeks afterwards he was called by Pres. Brigham Young to go to Wasatch county to act as presiding Bishop. He was ordained and set apart to that office Dec. 2, 1867. Under his wise and practical management Wasatch county soon became a prosperous and desirable locality and Heber City especially grew to be a town of importance. When the settlements of the Saints in Provo valley, or Wasatch county, were organized into a Stake of Zion, in 1877, Abram Hatch was appointed its president, and in that capacity he served about a quarter of a century. His duties as president were necessarily various, active and continuous. "He took a leading part in all measures adopted for the development of the resources of the county, and utilized them for building up the Stake and promoting both the material, moral and spiritual welfare of the people, in improving Church property, superintending the erection of public edifices, building roads, bridges, irrigating canals, etc." He also established a ranch in Ashley valley, where settlements of the Saints, that have since grown into a Stake of Zion, were founded. Pres. Hatch has served several times in the Utah legislature, has acted as probate judge of Wasatch county and been elected to many other offices within the gifts of the people. (See also Tullidge's Histories, Vol. 2, Bio. p. 187.)

SMART, William Henry president of the Wasatch Stake of Zion, is the son of Thomas S. Smart and Ann Hayter, and was born April 6, 1862, at Franklin, Oneida county, Idaho. His father was one of the founders of Franklin, having moved from Provo to Idaho in 1860; and it was here that the days of William's boyhood and early youth were passed, and his early school training received. He was baptized in 1872, ordained a Teacher Sept. 23, 1877, and acted as second and later as first counselor to the president of his quorum. When seventeen years of age he entered the Brigham Young College at Logan, then in its infancy. Here he spent two years, and then entered the normal department of the University of Utah, from which he graduated in the spring of 1883. Returning to Logan, he was engaged as an instruc-

tor in the B. Y. College, entering upon his duties Sept. 1, 1883. While here he was, for part of the time, assistant treasurer of the college and was the first teacher of theology in this institution. Eight years of his life as a teacher were spent in the college and two as the principal of the schools of his native town. July 20, 1886, he, in company with his father, was set apart to visit their relatives in England, and to obtain genealogies. He was given



the genealogical labor by his father, and was remarkably successful in being permitted to examine, almost gratuitously, the records of some fourteen parishes, and of obtaining genealogies of many relatives, for whom, under his direction, vicarious work has since been done by the Smart family. Oct. 3, 1888, he was united in marriage to Miss Anna Haines in the Logan Temple, and the following spring he was called on a mission to Europe. The fore part of this mission was spent in Turkey. Being poorly in health, he was transferred to the London conference, England. After laboring here, tracting and preaching under great physical difficulties for about two months, his president, Jos. W. McMurrin, ordered his release, and he arrived home late in the spring of 1889. Both before this mission and following it he performed various spiritual labors in the communities in which he lived, such as Ward teacher, worker in the mutual improvement cause, religion class teacher, Ward clerk, Sunday school

teacher, and home missionary, until April 11, 1898, when he was set apart as a missionary to the Eastern States. May 5, 1898, he was appointed by Pres. Alonso P. Kesler as the first president of the newly organized Brooklyn conference which comprised Greater New York. He continued in this position until March 11, 1899, when he was called to succeed Pres. Alonzo P. Kesler as president of the Eastern States mission; from this position he was released to return home in the fall of 1900. Feb. 10, 1901, he was called to preside over the Wasatch Stake of Zion, being ordained at the same time a High Priest. This position he is holding at the present time.

MURDOCK, Joseph Royal, first counselor to Pres. Wm. H. Smart (president of the Wasatch Stake of Zion), is the son of Nymphas C. and Sarah M. Murdock, and was born Aug. 11, 1858, in Salt Lake City, Utah, where he remained until 1871, when he moved to Charleston, Wasatch county, where he has since resided. He completed the common school course, and also attended the B. Y. Academy at Provo in 1875-76. He was married to Margaret Wright, daughter of Wm. and Jemima Wright, Nov. 28, 1878. Their union has been blessed with ten children, all of whom are living. For three years he taught school in the district schools at



Charleston. In 1880-82 he filled a mission to the Northern States, laboring principally in the State of Michigan. His avocation in life has been farming, stock raising and merchandising. In 1887 he was chosen as second counselor to his father in the Bishopric of Charleston Ward, which position he

held until Feb. 3, 1901, when he was called to act as first counselor to Pres. Wm. H. Smart of the Wasatch Stake of Zion, which position he now holds. He served as a member of the constitutional convention and was Wasatch county's representative in the first two State legislatures. In November, 1900, he was elected senator from the Fifth Senatorial District.

JENSEN, James C., second counselor in the presidency of the Wasatch Stake of Zion, is the son of Soren Peter and Kirsten Marie Jensen; and was born at Glimsholt, Ugilt parish, Hjorring



amt, Denmark, Sept. 9, 1863. His parents embraced the gospel in 1875, and he himself was baptized April 14, 1877, in which year the family emigrated with a company of Saints which arrived in Salt Lake City, July 14, 1877. His father, having, previous to coming to Utah, bought, from one of the missionaries, a home at Levan, Juab county, the family located there, and the children attended the district school the next winter. In 1881-82 James attended the Brigham Young Academy at Provo. Leaving school, he went to Milford, Utah, where for some time he was engaged by B. F. Grant in various clerical positions. Oct. 16, 1884, he married Miss Joannah E. Jennings, of Levan, by whom he has up to this time (1901) had four living children. In 1885 he became head book-keeper for the Co-operative Wagon and Machine Company, in Salt Lake City, which position he held until, 1888, when he resigned to enter into co-partnership with Hon. Charles C. Richards, Daniel and John Hamer of Ogden in the abstract business. He assisted in compiling a set

of abstract records of Weber county, and later, as a member of the same company, he had charge of the compilation of the set of abstract records of Salt Lake county. The company was later incorporated as the Security Abstract Co. He followed the abstract business until 1896, when he was elected to the office of county recorder of Salt Lake county. In 1898 he was re-elected, leading his ticket by several hundred votes. At the expiration of his second term of office, having refused to permit his name to be again presented for renomination by his party, he engaged as instructor of penmanship and other business branches with the Latter-day Saints college. In this position he continued until released in 1901 to accept the ecclesiastical position which he now holds. While he has not had the privilege of a mission abroad, Elder Jensen has nevertheless been active in ecclesiastical work. He has been connected with Sunday school work in every Ward in which he has lived; has acted as Ward teacher in the 13th and 19th Wards in Salt Lake City; was called to the office of president of the Y. M. M. I. A. of the 13th Ward in 1887, but because of removal from the Ward did not act in this capacity. He has been an officer in several of the mutual improvement associations in Salt Lake City. At the time of the organization of the Granite Stake, he was chosen as Stake secretary of the Sunday schools, from which office, as well as from other work, in which he was at the time engaged, he was released to accept a call to act as second counselor to William H. Smart, president of the Wasatch Stake, to which office he was chosen and unanimously sustained by the conference at Heber City, May 12, 1901.

PETERSON, Canute, president of the South Sanpete Stake of Zion, was born May 13, 1824, in Eldsfjord, Hardanger, Norway. He emigrated with his parents to America in 1837 and settled in La Salle county, Ill., where he received the gospel and was baptized Aug. 12, 1842. While on a visit to Nauvoo, in 1844, he was ordained a Seventy and called into the active ministry. His first mission was to Wisconsin in 1844-45, with Elder Gudmund Haugaas as a missionary companion.

They preached the gospel successfully to the Norwegians and others in that part of the country, baptized quite a number and organized a branch of the Church. In 1849, in connection with his wife Sarah Ann, whom he married while on the journey, he emigrated to Utah and located temporarily in Salt Lake City. Together with others, he was called, in 1850, to settle Lehi, Utah county; and it was while living there that he was called to take a mission in Norway. In company with other missionaries, he left Utah for this mission, in September, 1852, and arrived at Risør, Norway, together with Elders Erik G. M. Hogan and Carl C. N. Dorius (a native Elder of Denmark), May 10, 1853. He labored in Risør, Brevig and Frederikstad branches and also in the surrounding country for a few



months, and quite a number were added to the Church. He was then chosen by Pres. Hogan to go to Christiania, the capital in Norway, to open up the gospel door there. After a great deal of labor and hardships, and much opposition from both civil and ecclesiastical authorities, a branch of the Church was organized Dec. 8, 1853. Among the foremost to take a part with him in his missionary labors in Norway were Elders Carl C. A. Christensen, Carl C. N. Dorius and Johan F. F. Dorius. Although at first they met with great opposition and hardships, and were not even acknowledged as Christians among the Protestant dissenters, the Lord blessed their la-